

Abstract

The present invention relates to a method of introducing nucleic acids into cells by electroporation, comprising
5 the step (A) of loading nucleic acids to the surface of an electrode;

the step (B) of adhering cells on the obtained nucleic acid-loaded electrode surface; and

the step (C) of applying electric pulses to the adhering
10 cells. According to this method, not only efficient introduction of a gene into cells but also gene introduction at desirable timing and at desirable sites can be performed without damaging the adhering cells.